

ENTERED.
March 17.—Ship Invincible, Coffee, San Juan.
Ship Alameda, Sugar, San Juan.
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CLEARED.
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Legislative Council.

WEDNESDAY, March 16.

The debate in Committee on the Terms of Confederation was resumed.

ORATING DOCK AT REQUISIT.

The Attorney General in moving Section 4, after alluding to an attempt to build a dock at Esquimalt which had failed, said that the provision now proposed for this great public work he thought quite ample to secure it. That from the estimates made the sum of £100,000 with other aid that might be obtained would build it. As regards the selection of Esquimalt as the commanding officers of the navy had reported in favor of Esquimalt, and without the patronage of the Admiralty he thought that it could not be built. It was, therefore, on public grounds he supported the selection of Esquimalt, as being the most proper place. He thought the Great White Elephant could be utilized in this work. He thought no jealousy should be entertained by those on the Mainland on account of this local selection. He thought the railway terminus would be at New Westminster. Mr. Holbrook opposed the clause as being sectional. He thought the locality should be left out and the question decided hereafter. He had been asked by the New Westminster people to move that Burrard Inlet be substituted for Esquimalt, but he would not do so—he would oppose naming any locality.

Mr. Humphreys said he could understand why there should be opposition to this measure. It was an understood benefit. He thought it would be better, however, to leave the question of locality to a committee.

Mr. Robson said he did not intend to let this sectional feelings influence him. He thought it would have been better had the locality not been named. He did not think that naming the port would decide the question of location. The Dock would be built in the most suitable place.

Mr. Wood moved that the word "Esquimalt" be struck out and such place as the Dominion Government may select be inserted. He said the naming of Esquimalt was to give popular favor—but for the Victoria vote. The hon. gentleman, at some length and with considerable warmth characterized the thing as a political dodge.

Several Members—No! no!
Mr. Wood—Yes! yes! He had felt the influence on himself. The people don't want Confederation; they want money, and this is a bid to get their consent.

The Surveyor General expressed regret that such remarks should fall from any hon. member as had fallen from the lips of Mr. Wood, not only upon this but upon other occasions. He spurned with contempt such insinuations. The main reason for naming Esquimalt was to secure with the Dry Dock the headquarters of the Imperial Government would be obtained to accomplish this work. He could also give good reasons why Esquimalt was the best place in a commercial point of view. The fact that both the commander of the fleet and both the Surveyor General were reported in favor of Esquimalt, as that position of the colony would reap the greatest benefit from the railway, which he thought would probably come down the Fraser River.

Mr. Wood reiterated what he had said in regard to the selection of Esquimalt by the members of the Executive as an electioneering dodge.

The Surveyor General would assure the hon. gentleman that had any such motives actuated the Executive they could have prepared a much more palatable and attractive dish.

Dr. Helmecken would ask what right the hon. gentleman had to find fault with the Executive? Had he framed the scheme with a view to getting the support of Victoria? Confederation meant Terms, and it was only the Terms that could secure the people's consent to it. It was for the interest of the Canadian Government to build this Dock. The people of Victoria did not come here to found empires, but to make money; and it might remain for their children to build empires and make kingdoms.

Dr. Carrall said it was the intention and object of the government that the scheme should benefit the whole colony, and on its popularity they based its success.

Mr. DeCosmos said he was one of those who thought the clause a proper one. He thought it would have been a great blunder to have left out the word "Esquimalt." He condemned the idea of framing the Terms to catch the popular vote. He at some length gave his views in regard to the relative merits of docks and patent slips, and would ask the hon. Surveyor General what description of dock was the most expedient. He thought to build a dock of sufficient capacity to accommodate the largest ship would require a larger sum than £100,000. The advantage there would be in building such a dock over a patent slip would be the expenditure of all the money in the colony, whereas a patent slip would cause the greater portion to be expended in England or elsewhere for machinery.

Mr. DeCosmos said the sum named was too small; it was not more than half enough, and he would therefore move that the sum of £150,000 be substituted for £100,000.

Amendment lost 10 to 8.
Mr. Wood's amendment (to strike) out the word Esquimalt lost. Yeas—Wood Humphreys.
Clause 5 section B. Salaries and allowances of the judges and officers of the Supreme Court and County Courts.
Quite a long discussion was had on this section. On a motion by Mr. Wood to let the judges of the Admiralty Court, during which it was charged by Messrs. Wood, DeCosmos and Humphreys that they were unwilling that any suggestion of the Council should be made that did not endorse the Government scheme.

Mr. DeCosmos said the elected members were as men of straw.
Mr. Robson said he thought the position taken by some members was most unfair towards the members of the government. Any member had the right to make any suggestion and the assurance had been given that the greater consideration would be given by the Government to any suggestion made by the Council. In how many cases were the members of the Executive divided in their votes?—and that he thought was an evidence of their sincerity. No member should suppose that when his resolution failed he was treated with disrespect. He felt fearful for the scheme when he saw too much willingness on the part of the government to accept suggestions from the Council. He felt the danger in raising the expectations of the people too high by suggesting extravagant terms whereby the whole scheme might be imperilled both with the Dominion Government and at the polls. He would ask the friends of Union to exercise great caution in asking changes in the scheme that would raise expectations too high and cause a disappointment to the people.

The clause passed.
Clause 6—Pensions for Her Majesty's servants in the Colony.
Mr. Humphreys said he could understand how a man coming from England under a promise that he should hold office perpetually would be provided for, but he could not understand why men who came to this country as he did, a needy adventurer, should be entitled to a pension. He thought the present officials had had a good thing already and before a pension was given it should be shown that the person to whom it was given had done the state a service. He knew it was a good thing, but he did not see any fun in voting for it without using himself included in its benefits.

Mr. DeCosmos said we had now arrived at the true secret of the government opposition hitherto to Confederation. This, however, was a cheap way of getting rid of their opposition, and he would not oppose the measure.

Dr. Carrall said the framers of the scheme had two objects in view: first, that the colony should be benefited; and secondly, that no vested rights should suffer. He referred to the provinces and colonies to show how this principle had been applied by them, and he had as much pleasure in voting for this clause as for any other in the scheme.

Mr. DeCosmos said he considered this a make-weight. It was not an essential condition. It was provided for in the British North American Act.
Mr. DeCosmos said the British North American Act only provided for such a service generally, but it remained for the Provinces each to specify how that service should be applied.

This clause, after some slight discussion, passed without a division.
Clause 8—COACH ROAD AND RAILWAY.
The hon. Attorney General in moving this clause, said this was the real bond of union, as without direct overland communication there could be no real union between Canada and British Columbia.

Mr. DeCosmos said there could be a real union without a railroad. Was there not union between this colony and England? As a proof of which he instanced the fact that the San Juan Company, he claimed, had the honor of building his railroad; he would award to other hon. gentlemen the honor of originating the scheme. A quarter of a century ago the scheme of a Pacific Railway was propounded in England. Mr. Wood also had proposed a scheme, but it only took practical form with Earl Granville's dispatch. He (Mr. DeCosmos) quoted from remarks of English statesmen to show the rapid strides the idea had taken, and he expected in ten years to take a line across the continent in a railway through British territory. He thought the provision for a coach road in three years a good one, as it would cause the country to be settled up. He spoke of the valuable country up there (Thompson and Kamloops) and thought there ought to have been a provision in this clause to have been made for that country. He did not mean that it should necessarily be a part of the great overland road, but that it might be embraced in the scheme. He would therefore move an address to his Excellency that the construction of a railway from steamboat navigation on the Fraser river to Kamloops Lake be embraced in the terms of this clause.

The hon. Surveyor General said this was a work of such magnitude that he approached it with much interest. The necessity for such a railroad was so apparent that he looked upon it as one of the things that must be done. He considered the route practicable, much more so than the route across the Sierra Nevada. He considered the propriety of it not more than two thirds of that of the California road. He knew there was a desire on the part of Canada to have a road and he felt that we could rely on the measure and he felt that we could rely on the measure and he felt that we could rely on the measure.

Mr. DeCosmos said he was one of those who thought the clause a proper one. He thought it would have been a great blunder to have left out the word "Esquimalt." He condemned the idea of framing the Terms to catch the popular vote. He at some length gave his views in regard to the relative merits of docks and patent slips, and would ask the hon. Surveyor General what description of dock was the most expedient. He thought to build a dock of sufficient capacity to accommodate the largest ship would require a larger sum than £100,000. The advantage there would be in building such a dock over a patent slip would be the expenditure of all the money in the colony, whereas a patent slip would cause the greater portion to be expended in England or elsewhere for machinery.

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The Surveyor General said he thought it was not well to discuss the details of the scheme—it would only embarrass and retard the whole thing. If the road was accepted he believed the probability was that three times the amount of money named would be expended, and that the road would be built in a shorter time than many anticipated.

Mr. DeCosmos asked what was the seaboard—was it Barclay Sound?
The Surveyor General—Certainly. He did not know but it might be Bute Inlet or Bentinck Arm. His private opinion, however, was that it would come down the Fraser river. Of one thing he might be certain—Canada will build the road as soon as she can.
Mr. Robson said we had now come to the vital part of the scheme. No real union could exist without a railway, and it this particular clause in the scheme was not carried out he could not believe that any union would take place between British Columbia and Canada. To build up a Dominion alongside of a great English-speaking nation, great haste was necessary—and if that road was not built within ten years there would be no British territory on the Pacific. And in order to sustain British empire on this coast England and Canada must push the road through at once. The one million was a mere nominal figure. Whoever undertakes to build the road will find it to their interest to complete it as soon as possible. The question of route and terminus should be left to the parties building it. No matter where the terminus was, it would be in the colony and the colony would be benefited. Don't let us fall into the mistake of saying where the work shall commence where it shall be located, or where shall be the terminus. He had some doubt about the condition requiring a coach road. The day of coach roads had gone by, and he would rather remove that from the clause if an equivalent advantage could be obtained in some other way.

Dr. Helmecken said Canada wanted this colony so much that she would build a railway—and if Canada did not build a railroad no union could be had. He hoped the people would take that stand with determination. Without a railway this colony would be just as isolated after union as at present. We are a colony of England, and he did not object to it; but the people of this colony will never consent to be a colony of Canada. We have the privilege of making our own terms. If we become a colony of Canada the power of making terms regulating our commerce will be taken from us and we will have only the power to make our local laws. And without telegraphic or railway communication laws might be made in Ottawa ruinous to this colony without our knowledge. The railway could not be looked upon as a paying institution—it is great advantage will be by its being the highway to Asia. Canada can influence Great Britain to guarantee the loan, but England will not guarantee the loan for Canadian purposes. The people of England would not tolerate such a thing; but imperial interests demand the road and such a guarantee will be given. The railroad is an essential condition and without that union must not take place. Why should this colony join with Canada without a mutual benefit? He would sooner stand alone and take the chances rather than risk everything without the guarantee that that road should be built. What benefit will this colony be to Canada without a railroad? The idea of a railway has come from Canada—it has been used by Canada to promote union, and we should demand it, and if we cannot have it we should demand it, and if we cannot have it we should demand it.

Dr. Carrall briefly replied to the hon. member for Victoria city and said that a union could exist without a railway; that it had existed between San Francisco and the United States for twenty years. He regretted that the Crown lands of this colony had not been embraced in this scheme for the construction of the railway.

The committee then rose and reported progress.
THURSDAY, March 17.
The Council met at 1 p.m.

Mr. DeCosmos rose to a question of privilege. He said he was sorry that he was placed under the necessity of declaring that the report of his speech on the subsidies proposed to be given by the Dominion to this colony was so grossly misinterpreted in the Colonist of today that it did it to himself and the country he was compelled to declare the report unworthy of belief. In a short time he hoped, through the press and public meetings, to neutralize the last words against himself that the COLONIST was engaged in sowing discord throughout the colony.

Mr. Robson moved an amendment recommending that the just appropriation should be toward building a railroad from the navigable waters of the Fraser to Kamloops lake, which was lost.

Mr. Robson moved an amendment to include the road between Yale and New Westminster in the coach road to be built and maintained by the Dominion. Carried.

Clause 9, 10, 11 and 12 were carried without amendment.
Clause 13 was amended by Mr. Wood by a clause providing that the number of the representatives from this colony should be no less than 8 to the Commons and 4 to the Senate; and by a motion of Mr. Drake that the number named in the Terms continue until 1891.

The committee rose and reported progress. Council adjourned to meet on Friday at 1 o'clock.

FROM NANAIMO.—The steamer Sir James Douglas, Capt. Clarke, arrived at 5 o'clock last evening from Nanaimo and wayports, bringing a few passengers and a quantity of freight. Among the passengers was a Mr. Gray, sent to the Hospital from Nanaimo for treatment. The ship Shooting Star has arrived at Nanaimo in 8 days from San Francisco. She passed this harbor on Monday last. The ship Albatross will sail on Monday for San Francisco with a full cargo of coal.

IMMUNITY.—The storms of wind and snow which prevailed here for a week were not felt at New Westminster at all. Passengers on the Enterprise on Wednesday found no snow at New Westminster; but discovering a quantity in the steamer's boats they prepared a number of snowballs and pelted the New Westminster-ians, who approached the wharf, without mercy, much to the amusement of all parties concerned.

ACCIDENT.—The arm of a young lady was broken by the upsetting of a sleigh on Wednesday night.

From the Mainland.

The steamer Enterprise, Capt. Swanson, arrived at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon from New Westminster, bringing as passengers Chief Justice Begbie, Hon. F. J. Barnard, O. A. Pooley and wife, Mrs. Black, Mrs. Saunders, Mrs. Jolly, Mrs. Threlkeld, Mr. Pagden and several others. Mr. Harnett has made a critical examination of the Howe Sound Copper lead, tracing out the old vein and discovering a new vein nearly twenty feet in width. The Mainland Guardian says a Harbormaster is needed for Burrard Inlet. The weather was warm and very little snow or ice remained at New Westminster when the Enterprise sailed. Mrs. Woodman, a much respected resident of New Westminster, died on the 12th inst at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. J. Cunningham. Mrs. Woodman was a native of Oxfordshire, England, aged 69 years. The Guardian gives a kind word, and says it neatly, upon the departure of Chief Justice Begbie for the Island.

POPULAR BENEFIT.—UNDER THE GASLIGHT! That popular and really accomplished artist Mrs. F. M. Bates, takes a benefit at the Theatre Royal this evening. The high order of talent and the desire to please exhibited by that lady ought to be considerations in themselves sufficient to ensure a bumper house; but when to that comes to be added the most attractive pieces ever produced before a Victoria audience, it is impossible to conceive of a thin house greeting Mrs. Bates on the rise of the curtain this evening. The play itself is one replete with sensation and side-splitting amusement; and the expensive, elaborate and gorgeous scenery with which it is presented contributes in no small degree to the general effect and success of the piece. For particulars we must refer the reader to small bills. The audience will be startled by a veritable railway-train—the first of the Canadian Pacific Railway trains—whizzing across the stage. In justice to Mrs. Bates, for the credit of Victoria, and for the sake of twice the worth of the admission fee in fun and interest, we call upon this community to cram the Theatre Royal this evening. Early application for reserved seats would be advisable on the part of those who wish to avoid the risk of being crowded out.

NO DROUGHT.—The late snowstorms have had at least one good effect. They have rendered a drought at Cariboo highly improbable during the approaching season. In the waters of '67 '8 and '68 '9 very little snow fell, hence the supply of water in the succeeding summers for mining purposes was light.

THE THAW.—The warm rays of old Sol yesterday dissipated the snow and put an end to sleighing for the season. The bullfrogs, which just before the cold snap set in ceased to croak, recommenced their aqueous concert last night.

FOR KNIGHT'S ISLET.—H. M. Sparrowhawk, Captain Mist, sailed yesterday morning for a trip along the East coast of the Island and to Knight's Islet, on the Mainland, where the murders and piracies by natives took place in 1868.

COASTWARD.—The steamer Otter sailed at 7 o'clock yesterday morning with 15 passengers for Skeena river and 14 for Queen Charlotte Island, and a small number for wayports. She also carried a full freight.

SNOWBALLING.—A young man has been summoned for pelting a citizen with snowballs. The Police have also in their black-book for future reference the names of many lads and men who gave a practical illustration of the fable of the boy and the frogs.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—Yesterday every true son of Ireland's Patron Saint appeared on the streets with a bit of green leaf in his hat. Services were held at the Catholic Cathedral in the morning.

COURT RE-OPEN.—The Court will sit this morning at 11 o'clock. The Church Reserve case will be heard.

The late storms raged with great fury along the East Coast of this island. At Cowichan much snow fell.

Two men have been sent to the Musgrave copper lead. They sailed in the schooner Alpha, a few days ago.

COAST ROUTE.—The schooner Carolina will sail for Skeena River on the 23d.

Letter from San Francisco.

From an Occasional Correspondent.
EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—I see in your issue of January 26th that a quartz mill has been erected in Cariboo by a company and is ready to crush rock at from \$25 to \$50 per ton, which appears to me to be a very high price. I know that labor and freight are high; but still the price, I should think, is unreasonable, and rock must be very rich to pay it. The price of crushing here and in the mining districts of California ranges from \$3 to \$10 per ton of 2000 pounds, so that rock paying from \$15 to \$30 is called rich where it can be got out within reasonable distance of a mill. You see such rock in Cariboo would not pay for the crushing, leaving out the mining altogether. It is to be hoped that the company can and will lower their prices soon, as quartz mining will in time be a great resource of British Columbia and employ some thousands of men.

I am surprised to see a communication in your issue of the 2nd February, almost, I might say, advocating Annexation. I had hoped that a gentleman would be among the most ardent of Confederationists. I cannot conceive how a loyal citizen of British Columbia can consistently oppose Confederation. Of local interest we may be tedious; but when those interests conflict with the national will and the welfare of the whole Empire they should be cast aside. He seems to think that our mother country would not guarantee a small interest on the amount of money required to build the Pacific Railroad, also that the road would not pay, there being no population on the proposed route. Now, sir, I contend that there is public land enough along the route that can be sold (as soon as the railway is built) as low as one dollar per acre, to pay for the whole of the road, and until that road is built that land will be as valuable as it is now on account of the inability of actual settlers to reach it. But, as Mr. P. has been so ably answered by yourself and Messrs. Beaven, Wallace and Powell, I shall dismiss the subject. In a late issue of your valuable newspaper, you suggested the propriety of petitioning the Legislature to open correspondence with some of the steamship owners in England for a suitable vessel to carry our mails and passengers between Victoria and San Francisco. The suggestion is a good one, and well worthy attention. In view of the new mining ground being opened up this summer, and the large amount of goods that will be required to be laid down in your city in the shortest possible time, would it not be well to hold a public meeting and devise means so that a steamship could be laid on from some port in Britain to Victoria to load with merchandise and passengers in connection with the Colonial Emigration Society, and to consist of the Assisted and Paying Emigrants? Such plans have worked well in other colonies and I see no reason why they should not in your own. Or, failing in the free portion of them, [for whom, by the way, the colony could find work on the roads or other public works at regular wages, retaining a part to pay the cost of their passage.] I think the vessel could get a fair complement of paying passengers if the price was put at about £20. I will guarantee four adult passengers at that price. Who will follow?
G. W. A.

MUSIC AND DANCING ACADEMY.—Mrs. Digby Palmer, Fort Street, first house above Blanchard, purposes holding a DANCING CLASS for juveniles twice a week, viz: Tuesdays and Fridays, at half-past 3 o'clock, commencing Tuesday, March 1st, 1870: Adults, £1.50; boys and girls per month, \$2.50; \$5; private lessons, \$8. Mr. Palmer will preside at the piano for the dancing class. Mr. Digby Palmer, teacher of the PIANO, SINGING and FIANCERTE LUTER. Terms: piano and singing per month, \$6; twice a week; if two or more in a family, \$5. Balls, Dinners and Private Parties attended. Ladies or Gentlemen giving parties not having a piano, by engaging Digby Palmer can have the use of 11 by paying the carriage. Pianofortes Tuned and Regulated. Applications can be left at the above address, or on D. P.'s plate, at Messrs. T. N. Hibben & Co.'s Bookstore, Government Street.

Who that has seen a dangerous disease arrested by an able physician or a good medicine but values both? Be it your family physician to whom you owe as many escapes from aches and ails, or Dr. Ayer's formidable remedies:—his Sarsaparilla that renewed your vitality or Cherry Pectoral that cured a painful cough, or his Age Cure that expelled the freezing ague and brought fever from your blood. Who that has been relieved by any of these agencies but feels grateful for them all? [Burglar Times.

A CHANCE FOR BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.—A. Gilmore, York Street near Government, has commenced to sell off his entire stock of ready-made clothing at 60c, to close out that branch of his business. He intends to confine his attention to MERCHANT TAILORING. Garment of every description made to order in the most fashionable styles at greatly reduced prices.

HAVE YOU BEEN THERE?—Where? To the Blue Post, where the lunch that is set from 11 till 3 each day would overwhelm an epicure with delight. Change of fare each day, with the exception of Victoria Road Day, which is an institution at the Blue Post.

A MAP OF THE PEACE RIVER MINES, prepared from the best information at hand at the Lands and Works Office, and copied by permission of the H. N. Chief Commissioner, may be obtained of Fredk. Daily, photographer, Fort Street.

What pleasure can exceed the smoking of the weed? Why, a clean shave or a fashionable hair-cut by FRED. PAYNE, the great original cheap Tonsorial Artist, of Johnson Street, adjoining the Miners' Saloon.

REMEMBER THE FATE OF ABRAHAM.—Fred Payne (Tonsorial Artist). Shaving 12c, Hair Cutting 25c, Shampooing 25c. That original cheap Shaving Shop stands on the sunny side of Johnson Street.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—The time has not long passed when chronic ulcers consigned their victims to a bed of suffering for weeks or months. The discovery of the above remedies however, dispensed with this sore trial to both temper and constitution. By the use of our ointment and pills one course to the cure of all the most stubborn and dangerous ulcers, sores, and eruptions, and a complete restoration of the system. The ointment and pills are sold by all the chemists and druggists in the colony. The ointment is sold by all the chemists and druggists in the colony. The pills are sold by all the chemists and druggists in the colony.

BUY IT AND TRY IT.—Robt. W. celebrated coffee. The best on the Coast. Warranted a pure and healthful beverage.

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED, IN CONNECTION with his two sons will still continue to carry on the business of HOSE-MAKING, BLACKSMITHING, and WAGON-MAKING in all its branches. Garages, Lg. and Heavy, maily to order and repaired on the shortest notice. The kind and liberal support of a generous public is extended to his late establishment. Several Heavy Wagons on hand. 1869 1m. MRS. M. CAMERON.

Kirkman's Pianofortes
A FEW VERY SUPERIOR instruments for sale at very REDUCED PRICES by THOS. LEIT STAHLSCHMIDT.

W. B. Townsend,
S. E. Cor. FORT & DOUGLAS STREET.
HAS ALWAYS ON HAND GRAIN FLOUR, &c.

Prime Sausages from Island Fed Pork, PINKIE PORK PIES, GAME IN SEASON.

FOWLS of all kinds
Choice Home Cured Bacon and Ham.

Lumley Franklin,
AUCTIONEER, COMMISSION & REAL ESTATE AGENT.

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE HAS taken the Fireproof Brick Building in Yates Street, nearly opposite Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express office, having had several years' experience in the auction business, he respectfully solicits a renewal of public support.

WANTED.
A WELL-BODIED NEWMAN FOR EQUIPMENT and Callan. Apply to J. NAGLE, Shipping Agent, Buxton Street.

Auction Sales.

J. P. Davies & Co
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MRS. CHARTER, Salesroom, Fireproof Stone Building, Wharf Street, near Yates.

Cash advances made on Consignments.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

Have been Instructed to sell, at the House lately occupied by Capt. Stamp

JAMES BAY,

Tuesday, March 22d,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, AM.,

His well selected

Furniture.

Consisting of in part—Drawing, Dining, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture, as follows:

Centre and Dining Tables, Lounges, Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Cane & Wood Seat Chairs, Spring, Hair and Pulu Mattresses, Bolsters and Pillows, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Mirrors, Cruets, Fish Slice and Fork, Butter Dish.

—ALSO—

1 Gun in case complete
1 Ladies' Side Saddle
1 Gent's Saddle

KITCHEN FURNITURE.

Stove and Frying, Copper Kettle, Tinware, Coal Scuttle, Tubs, Buckets, etc.

JUST RECEIVED! BEST ASSORTMENT FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

NOLTEMEIER BROS.,

Boot and Shoe Dealers

HAVE THE BEST SELECTION of BOOTS and SHOES ever brought to this coast, which they offer.

VERY LOW FOR CASH
People need not have wet or cold feet this winter. Come and see for yourselves! Government Street next to the St. Nicholas Hotel.

ROYAL HOTEL,

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I., B. C.

Opposite the Steamboat Landing. Established in 1868.

Good Accommodations for Single Persons and Families.

MEALS OF BEST QUALITY & CLEAN BEDS.

CHURCHES REASONABLE, Board and Lodging per day, \$1.00. Lodging, 50c.

JAMES WILCOX, Proprietor, 1815 3m.

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FOWLS of all kinds
Choice Home Cured Bacon and Ham.



LANGLEY & CO.
AGENTS FOR MESSRS. RIGAUD & CO.

RIGAUD & CO'S
Perfumery.
45 RUE DE RICHELIEU, PARIS.
Patronized by the French Court, and extensively used in all fashionable circles.

RIGAUD'S TOLUTINE
THE TOLUTINE WATER OF THE DAY.
Preserves the freshness of the skin and the fairness of the complexion.

MIRANDA SOAP
Gives the skin a delightful silky surface and is all that can be desired as a delightful perfume.

RIGAUD'S DENTIFRICE
A dentifrice of unequalled purity. Sweetens the breath, strengthens the gums and preserves the teeth from decay.

SOLIDIFIED DENTIFRICE CREAM
A brush dipped in water and Dentifrice passed over it produces a soft and delicious mucilage that gives the teeth a brilliant whiteness.

MIRANDA OIL
—AND—
Miranda Pomade
For preserving and beautifying the hair.

ROSE POWDER
Its superiority must be the preference of persons desiring to preserve their beauty while gratifying the sense of smell.

GENUINE YLANGYLANG PREPARATIONS
Offer genuine and incomparable with any other sold under the same name, MESSRS. RIGAUD & CO. being the only original importers.

EXTRACT OF YLANGYLANG
MANILLA BOUQUET
The two favorite perfumes for the handkerchief.

A CONSIGNMENT OF THE ABOVE
elegant and superior toilet articles just received by

LANGLEY & CO.
AGENTS FOR MESSRS. RIGAUD & CO.

LEA & PERRINS'
Worcestershire Sauce.
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS
TO BE
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.
The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE
and to seek at their names are upon the wrapper, label, stopper, and bottle.

Some of the original markets have been supplied with a genuine Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and label of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been printed, and it is given notice that they have furnished their correspondents with the name of the manufacturer and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their rights may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name
Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester, Grocers & Retailers, London, &c. &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

FOR QUALITY
WITH
ECONOMY:
YARDLEY'S
PRIZE MEDAL.

Soaps
Are Unequalled.
LANGLEY & CO.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
DRUGGISTS.
Agents for British Columbia.

J. RUEFF,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c., &c.,
101-103 VICTORIA STREET, VICTORIA, V.I.

The Standard LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

GOVERNOR:
HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF BUCKLEIGH AND QUEENSBERRY, K. G.

DEPUTY GOVERNORS:
THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF DALKETH, M. P.
THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF STAIR, K. T.

PRINCIPAL OFFICES:
3 & 5 George Street, Edinburgh,
82 King William Street, London,
3 Pall Mall, &c., &c., Dublin,
66 Upper Sackville Street, Dublin.

MANAGER AND ACTUARY:
WM. THOS. THOMSON, F. R. S. E.
COLONIAL & FOREIGN SECRETARY:
D. CLUNIE GREGOR.

Total amount of Invested Funds,
£4,095,559 16 2.

Annual Revenue, £703,450 19 9

AGENT IN VICTORIA
ROBERT BURNABY,
Government Street.

Imperial Insurance COMPANY

Capital, - - - \$10,000,000.

INSURES BUILDINGS, WAREHOUSES, MERCHANDISE, SHIPS, &c., against Loss or Damage by Fire.

Capital and Cash Assets, - \$1,639,928.

INSURES CARGOES, TREASURES, COMMISSIONS, and all MARINE and INLAND Navigation risks.

Traveler's Insurance COMPANY

Cash Assets over, - \$1,000,000.

INSURES AGAINST DEATH OR DISMEMBERMENT INJURY BY ACCIDENT, in sums of \$500 to \$10,000 and \$25 to \$50 Weekly Indemnity at an Annual Cost of \$2 to \$25 per \$1000, according to hazard.

CITY OF GLASGOW Life Assurance COMPANY

Capital & Accumulated Funds - \$5,950,000.

Offers Perfect Security, Low Rates of Premiums, Liberal Profits and Great Freedom of Travel, Policies Indisputable.

Rates of Premium and every information may be obtained from the undersigned, who is fully authorized by the above-named Companies to accept risks and pay losses.

J. ROBERTSON STEWART,
General Agent.

THE WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK.

ORGANIZED.....1860.

POLICIES EXEMPT FROM EXECUTION.

Cash Assets over - - - \$3,000,000

SECURELY INVESTED.

Over 1200 Members.
Purely Mutual.

Dividends paid one year from date of Policy.
All Policies and Dividends Non-Forfeitable.

Over 5000 Policies issued in 1868.

THIS COMPANY POSSESSES A COMBINATION of desirable features which no other organization can claim. Its growth has been steady, its capital of the Company the whole fortune of numerous proprietors, composed of some of the most opulent merchants and others in the United Kingdom. An act of property in Vancouver Island and British Columbia on the most favorable terms.

Prompt cash payment and full power to settle all losses and claims without referring to the Head Office in London.

Rates and Particulars of Insurance may be had in application to

THOS. C. NUTTALL,
Agent,
Government Street
Opposite Masonic Hall.

Marine Insurance.

THE UNION INSURANCE COMPANY
of San Francisco

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY, CAPITAL

Stock, \$750,000.

For insuring Merchandise, Treasure, Commissions, Profits &c. For information, rates of Premium &c., Apply,
LOWE BROS.
Agents, Wharf street

1st 3m

GRIMAULT & CO.

Chemists to the Court,
45 Rue De Richelieu
PARIS.

French Medicines,

Women's and Children's Diseases.

Grimault's Syrup of Iodized Horse Radish.

Patronized for more than twenty years by the Paris Physicians. Cures lymphatism, rachitism, scrofula, congestion of the glands of the neck, paleness and flabbiness of the flesh, loss of appetite, weakness of constitution, the various eruptions on the face, hollis, pimples, itching, - It is the best remedy against the first stage of consumption, and it is the most powerful depurative known.

DOCTOR LERAS'
(Doctor of Medicine.)
SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE OF IRON.

Clear as spring water and tasteless: has the advantage over all ferruginous preparations of containing Iron and Phosphorus, which are the elements of the blood, and cures chlorosis, anemia, general debility and poor state of the blood, and agrees especially with the most delicate stomachs.

LUNG DISEASES.

Grimault's Syrup of Hypo- phosphite of Lime.

It is the best and the most rational of all remedies against consumption. Under its influence the cough abates, the night sweats cease, and the patient rapidly recovers health. It gives the same results in cases of coughs, catarrhs, hooping coughs and influenza. In comparing this syrup with the other and under the same name, it will be easy to recognize the superiority of this preparation.

Therefore to avoid any substitution, please to require on the bottle the signature: Grimault & Co.

NERVOUS HEADACHE and NEURALGIA.

GUARANA.

A single powder of this natural vegetable production is sufficient to cure instantly the most violent sick headache. It is the most valuable remedy against diarrhoea.

Digestive Powders, Pills & Elixir of PEPSINE.

Of certain effect against nausea, pituita, heart burn, gastritis, gastric ulcers, children's diarrhoea, indigestion of the mucous coats of the stomach and bowels, vomiting during pregnancy, jaundice, &c.

BETTER THAN COPAIBA

GRIMAULT & Co.'s
MATICO, CAPSULES & INJECTION.

These preparations will effect a rapid and extraordinary cure of severe, recent and chronic cases of private disease.

NO MORE DIFFICULT OR PAINFUL DIGESTION!

DR. BURINDU BUISSON'S DIGESTIVE LOZENGES.

This delicious preparation is always prescribed by the most renowned medical men in France, in cases of derangements of the digestive functions, such as gastritis, gastralgia, long and laborious digestions, wind in the stomach and bowels, emaciation, jaundice and complaints of the liver and lungs.

They are considered by physicians as being superior to the celebrated Vichy Lozenges.

Largesse's Syrup & Paste OF SEA PINE SAP.

These two preparations are invaluable and taken with the utmost success for consumption and the various diseases of the chest, and especially for coughs, colic, catarrhs, influenza, hooping cough, bronchitis, asthma, and also for the different affections of the urinary organs.

FERRUGINOUS SYRUP. OF PERUVIAN BARK.

Superior to all the compounds of Iron for all diseases of the chest, fainting, nervous affections, painful digestions and impoverished blood: it is recognized as the best and most agreeable remedy.

Messrs. LANGLEY & CO. AGENTS

YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.
CAPITAL.....TEN MILLION DOLLARS.

CHARLES TURNER, ESQ., M. P. CHAIRMAN
J. H. McLAREN,.....MANAGER

LIFE BRANCH—Special advantages.
LARGE PARTICIPATION IN PROFITS.
Exemption of Insured from Liability to Partnership
Profits divided every five years.
Fees to Medical Referees paid by the Company.

FIRE BRANCH—Prompt and Liberal settlement of Losses.
Loss and damage by explosion of gas made good.

SPROAT & CO.
Wharf street.
AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA. 1c20

Royal Insurance Co'y.

HEAD OFFICES:
North John Street, Liverpool.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE NOW THE
pleasure of submitting the following statement, showing the financial position of the Company:

The capital available for the purpose of meeting any unusual calamity happening to the assured is

Two Millions Sterling.

The amount actually paid up is £..... £258,405

This with the accumulated funds in hand at this date exceeds

£1,800,000.

For the satisfaction of the public the whole of the securities belonging to the Company are annually submitted to the careful scrutiny of two independent auditors, and the following is an extract from their report to the last annual meeting:

"The whole of your books have been audited; every document, every account, every voucher, your bank-book, and every security—all have been most carefully kept and there is not one doubtful security in the whole."

A detailed list of the investments of the Company, as already published, may be obtained on application.

Independent Valuation of Life Liabilities.

In continuation of the Quinquennial Investigation to the end of 1864, which resulted in a large division of profits among the Policy holders, the Directors have just obtained an INDEPENDENT REPORT from Mr Samuel Brown on the results of the Life business for the four years ending 31st December, 1868, as follows:

Life Liabilities and Assets on 31st December, 1868.

	Number	Net value of Life Liabilities	Life Liabilities in Hand	Surplus.
General Life Assurance less re-assurances.....	13,844	£765,021	£242,043	£177,622
Children's Life Assurance.....	207	21,200	23,257	2,057
Annuitants—Immediate and deferred.....	421	137,544	166,745	18,501
Total.....	14,472	923,825	1122,275	198,450

The results show a surplus in the Life Branch available for the next division of profits in 1870, amounting to £198,450.

The valuation of the Life Policies has been made at 3 per cent interest, and the NET PREMIUMS ONLY HAVE BEEN TAKEN, so that the loadings for FUTURE PROFITS and EXPENSES are entirely held in reserve, and not brought into valuation.

JOHN H. McLAREN, Manager.
CHAS G. FOTHERGILL, Sub-Manager

SPROAT & CO.

Agents for British Columbia. 1c22 1m

UNION MARKET.

Corner Fort and Douglas Streets.

J. BLACKBOURNE,

DEALER IN HOME CURED
FRESH MEATS.

The Best Assortment Constantly on Hand.
For Families, Hotels, Restaurants and Shipping supplied at short notice. 1c18

F. DALLY

Desires to inform the Inhabitants of Victoria and its vicinity, that he has returned from the Upper Country with a Choice Collection of

New Photographic Views

OF
Mountain Scenery and other highly Interesting Subjects.

CARTES DE VISITE, GROUPS,

And Views taken with the greatest care and in the best style of Photographic Art, and warranted to give satisfaction.

The Gallery is situated on Fort street
VICTORIA, B. C. 1c18 3m

Firewood.

E. H. JACKSON.
DEALER IN CORD & STOVE WOOD.

Stove Wood Cut to Order,
Orders left with Mr T. I. Stubbins, Wharf street, regularly attended to, where further information can be obtained. 1c18

NEW ALASKA CODFISH.

RECEIVED BY EACH TRIP OF THE
CONSTANTINE, and warranted prime
For Sale by J. RUEFF,
1c18 1m Wharf street.

WANTED.

BY THE QUEEN CHARLOTTE COAL
Mining Company, Limited, COAL MINERS and LABOURERS, to proceed to the Company's mine, Queen Charlotte Island, on the steamer "Uter", on or about the 16th instant.

Application to be made at the Company's Office, corner of Broad and Tronco Streets, Victoria.
March 8th, 1870. 1c18 1w

H. MANSELL,

Two Doors from the Colonial Hotel,
HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Men's Boots, Shoes & Gaiters,
Ladies' Misses, & Children's Shoes.

Gent's Boots made to order in the most approved style. Repairing done with Neatness and Dispatch. 1c18

T. W. PIERRE, TAILOR AND DYER.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED
Faded Clothing Dyed and made to look quite new. Dyeing warranted not to rub off or soil anything. No risk of fading caused by Dyeing or Cleaning. Second hand clothing bought and sold.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods
Next door below Wills, Fargo & Co.
YATES ST, VICTORIA. 1c18

LOWE BROS. Commission Merchants.

WHARF STREET,
VICTORIA, B. C. 1c18

Victoria Nursery & Seed Establishment

MITCHELL & JOHNSTON,

ARE NOW READY WITH

NEW SEEDS,

PRINCIPALLY THEIR OWN GROWTH.

For the Farm and Garden.

The Superior Excellence of their SEEDS is fully Established.
Every requisite for the Farm and Garden at the Store.

OCCIDENTAL BUILDINGS, FORT STREET, VICTORIA.

NEW GOODS

EX "PRINCE OF WALES."

HENRY NATHAN, JR. & CO.,

Have in Store and offer for Sale

The following NEW GOODS!

BLANKETS.

2 1-2 point, Blue
2 1-2 d Black
2 1-2 do White

SHAWLS.

Real French, Baroque, Long and Square
Saxony, Tasmania, Trimmed, Queensland, &c.

Scarfs
Velvet Vestings
Hosiery
Navy Caps, Canvas

Meerschaum and Briarroot Pipes
Cigar Tubes
English Straw Paper
Cotton Seine Twine
Hemp & Sturgeon do

Sho Twine
Seaming do
Barbour's Shoe Thread No. 10
Fish Lines
Wax Vestas
Sago

Tapioen
Ghollet's Vegetables
Price's Candles
Sardines
Malt Vinegar
Pickles
Figs, Currants
Raisins

French Preserves
Chain, 3-4 and 7-8
Grain sacks
Sheet Lead
Shot and Ball

Yellow Metal & Nails
Sul Soda
Liverpool Salt
Fine Lot Cut Glassware, consisting of Decanters, Wines, Hooks, Tumblers, &c.

IN BOND & DUTY PAID.

Jamaica Rum 36 O P
Hennessy Brandy
Holland Gin
Red and Green Case do
Hunt's Port 4 Diamond
Sherry, Duff, Gordon
Old Tom
Bass' Pale Ale
Whisky
Orange Bitters, &c.

AND
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES

Henry Nathan, Jr. & Co.
WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

THE PERFECTION OF PREPARED COCOA.

MARAVILLA COCOA.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
LONDON.

THE COCOA (OR CACAO) OF MARAVILLA is the true THEOBROMA LINNEA. Cocoa is indigenous to South America, of which Maravilla is a favored portion. TAYLOR BROTHERS having secured the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa, have, by the skilful application of their soluble principle and elaborate machinery, introduced what is so undeniably the perfection of prepared Cocoa, that it has not only secured the preference of cocoa-lovers and cocoa-drinkers generally, but many who had hitherto not found any preparation to suit them, have after one trial, adopted the Maravilla Cocoa as their constant beverage for breakfast, luncheon, &c.

"AN UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS."
See following Extract from the Globe of
May 14, 1868.

"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to obtain a reputation for their prepared Cocos, but we doubt whether any thorough success has been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa.

Adopting their perfect system of preparation to this the finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which, everywhere, every other Cocoa in the market, fails to satisfy, a delicate aroma and a rare concentration of the purest element of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For Homeopathic and Invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage."

Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers' Original Homeopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate.

Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London.

S. MAW & SON,

Manufacturers of
Surgeons' Instruments.

INFANTS' FEEDING BOTTLES, LINT, &c., &c.

And Dealers in all kinds of
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES

And
APOTHECARIES' WARES,
11 & 12 ALDERGATE ST LONDON, E. C

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES forwarded on receipt of Business Card.

1c18 1w 1y

Only Silver Medal Awarded, Paris Exhibition, 1867. Juror, 1862.

PURE CHEMICALS & ALL NEW MEDICINES

T. MORSON & SON,

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